# **APPENDIX A**

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

## **Available Resources**

Firefighting personnel and equipment that can be mobilized and sent to another jurisdiction without jeopardizing the firefighting capabilities of the sending jurisdiction.

# **Emergency Management Director**

The individual charged with coordinating emergency services in a jurisdiction as provided for in Chapter 38.52 RCW.

# **Emergency Management Division**

The Emergency Management Division of the Washington State Military Department.

#### **Fire Chief**

The chief officer of a statutorily authorized fire agency serving a jurisdiction or the authorized representative of a Fire Chief. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Resource Protection Division Manager and the DNR Regional Managers are defined as Fire Chiefs for the purposes of this *Mobilization Plan*.

### **Host Jurisdiction**

A "host jurisdiction" is any jurisdiction in which the state mobilization incident exists. A host jurisdiction is eligible for the reimbursement of excess costs incurred in the stabilization and control of an emergency incident from the time that state mobilization is declared. Excess costs are those costs and expenses that exceed normal and usual operating expenses.

### **Immediate Need Resources**

Fire resources needed for immediate deployment in an extended attack situation where their active and timely addition to the control effort may significantly contribute to achieving important control objectives.

## **Incident Command System**

NIIMS, the National Interagency Incident Management System. The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating with a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to an incident.

### **Interface Engine**

The interface engine is a special National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) Type 3 wildland engine. It has greater capability and capacity with a minimum 250 gpm pump and 500 gallons of water. The interface engine is listed separately on the *Washington – Oregon Interagency Rate Schedule* as amended and adopted by the Washington State Association of Fire Chiefs.

## Jurisdiction

For the purposes of this *Mobilization Plan*, includes the state, county, city, fire district, and port firefighting units which agree to be a party to this *Mobilization Plan*.

### **Mission Number**

The number assigned by the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division to any emergency incident reported to the State Emergency Operations Officer.

### Mobilization

Firefighting resources beyond those available through existing agreements will be requested and, when available, sent in response to an emergency or disaster situation that has exceeded the capabilities of available local resources. In the case of an extremely large-scale fire emergency or other disaster, mobilization may also mean the redistribution of regional and/or statewide firefighting resources to direct firefighting assignments or to be repositioned in communities where the local firefighting resources need backup support. Once state mobilization has been authorized, all incident (host) jurisdiction and mutual aid resources become state mobilization resources.

### **Mutual Aid**

Emergency interagency assistance provided without compensation under an agreement between jurisdictions pursuant to Chapter 38.54 RCW. Fire service mutual aid is contingent upon a responding Fire Chief's approval and agreement that the requested equipment and resources are available without jeopardizing local capabilities. The practice of agreeing to offer mutual aid is intended to eliminate the need for complex financial and legal agreements among neighboring jurisdictions. Once state mobilization has been authorized, all mutual aid resources present at the incident become state mobilization resources.

# Regions

There are nine fire services resource mobilization regions with the following makeup:

**Central Region**: Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, and Thurston Counties

Lower Columbia Region: Kittitas, Klickitat, and Yakima Counties

Mid Columbia Region: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, and Grant Counties

Northeast Region: Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and

**Stevens Counties** 

Northwest Region: Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom

Counties

Olympic Region: Clallam and Jefferson Counties

South Puget Sound Region: King, Kitsap, Mason, and Pierce Counties

Southeast Region: Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Walla Walla,

and Whitman Counties

Southwest Region: Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties

# **Regional Fire Resource Coordinator**

The designated individual or agency selected by a Regional Fire Defense Board to conduct the designated responsibilities of that position.

## Request (Resource Order) Number

The number assigned to each resource that is requested and/or approved by the State Fire Resource Coordinator during a state mobilization incident. The request number is assigned for tracking purposes.

### Resources

All personnel and equipment necessary to fight fires or respond to other disasters and support the efforts of firefighters.

## **Resource Coordination**

The effort to locate and arrange for the delivery of resources needed by Fire Chiefs and Incident Commanders. Resource coordination involving the state mobilization of fire and other support resources within a region is the responsibility of the Regional Fire Resource Coordinator. In the case of fires or other disasters involving more than one region or when resources from more than one region must be mobilized, the State Fire Resource Coordinator has the primary responsibility for resource coordination in conjunction with the Regional Fire Resource Coordinators.

# **Staging**

A designated and assigned pre-positioning of immediately available fire resources (i.e., an assigned reserve force). Staged units and personnel are included in the incident plan. Staged personnel are compensated for all assigned hours, but apparatus is not (since it is idle).

## **State Fire Marshal**

Director of the Fire Protection Bureau (Fire Protection Services) of the Washington State Patrol and, for purposes of this *Mobilization Plan*, is also defined as the **State Fire Resource Coordinator**.

## **Statutorily Authorized Fire Agencies**

Include public fire departments and districts, state firefighting units, and federal firefighting units that agree to be a party to this *Mobilization Plan*.

#### Strike Team

Five of the same kind of resource, with common communications and a leader. Examples:

Structural Strike Team: 5 Class A structural engines (Type 1 or 2)
Wildland Engine Strike Team: 5 wildland engines (Types 3, 4, 5, and 6)
Tandor Strike Team: 5 wildland engines (Types 3, 4, 5, and 6)

Tender Strike Team: 5 water tenders (all types)

## **Sub-Regions**

Areas within one of the defined regions that work together for planning purposes.

## **Task Force**

Any combination of single resources, within the span of control, assembled for a particular tactical need, with common communications and a leader. Specific task force configurations:

Urban Task Force: 3 structural engines (Type 1 or 2)

1 aerial ladder

Rural Task Force: 3 structural engines (Type 1 or 2)

2 water tenders

Interface Task Force: 2 structural engines (Type 1 or 2)

2 wildland engines1 water tender

Wildland Task Force: 3 wildland engines

1 water tender

The intent of defined task force configurations is to allow resources to be configured by regions and enhance the ordering process.

Task force configurations are not limited to those defined, and may be made up at an incident from resources available to meet situational needs.

### **Team Leader**

A task force or strike team leader who shall be a firefighter with training, qualifications, and experience in the command of multiple companies.

# **Unit Staffing**

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Structural Engine	3	4
Interface Engine	3	4
Wildland Engine	2	3
Water Tender	1	2
Aerial Ladder	4	5

## Wildland Engine

A National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) Type 3, 4, 5, or 6 fire engine or an interface engine (special Type 3).

## Wildland Hand Crew

Ten or twenty wildland firefighters and one team leader, with transportation. The crew must be properly equipped, trained, and qualified.